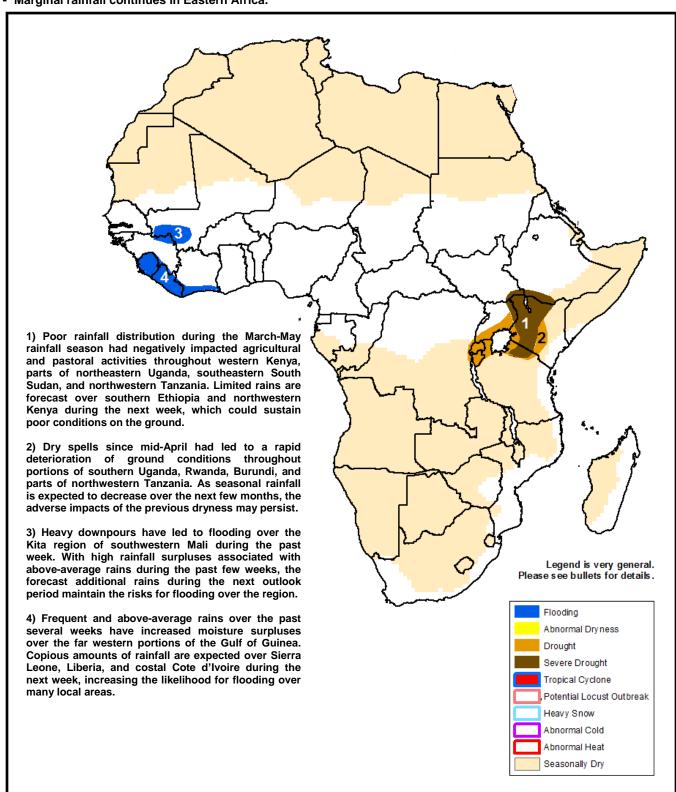


## Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook June 19 – June 25, 2014

- Favorable rainfall distribution observed across the western parts of West Africa.
- Marginal rainfall continues in Eastern Africa.



## Increased rains observed over parts of the Sahel.

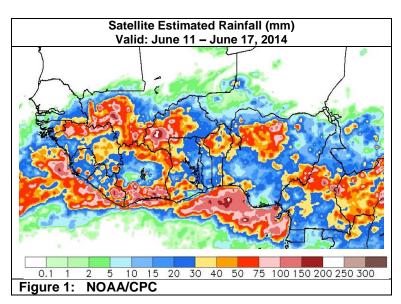
While seasonal and heavy rains continued along the Gulf of Guinea, a robust rainfall distribution was observed over the central portions of the Sahel. Moderate to heavy downpours fell throughout northern Guinea Conakry, western and southern Mali, western and central Burkina Faso, northern Cote d'Ivoire, and northwestern Ghana (**Figure 1**). In Mali, the abundant rains led to flooding and damages over the Kita region in the southwest. Farther east, moderate to heavy rains were recorded over northern Benin, northern Nigeria, and southern Chad. Light to moderate rains were observed elsewhere. Relative to climatology, this past week's rainfall totals remained above-average over the western parts of West Africa, while they continued to be average to below-average over its eastern counterparts, including central Ghana and the southern parts of Togo, Benin, and Nigeria.

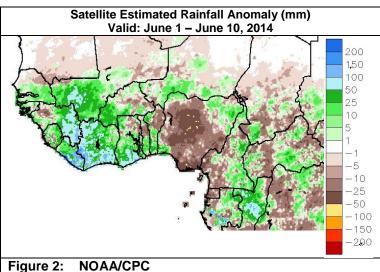
During early June, wetness has been observed across the western parts of West Africa, with rainfall surpluses exceeding 50 mm over Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, and western Mali, whereas dryness has been observed over parts of western Guinea Conakry, eastern Burkina Faso, northeastern Ghana, northern Benin, and Nigeria (**Figure 2**). Recent vegetation indices indicated stressed vegetation over localized areas of southern Burkina Faso, northeastern Ghana, west-central Nigeria, and southwestern Chad. The continuation of uneven distribution of rainfall could adversely impact moisture availability over the dry portions of West Africa.

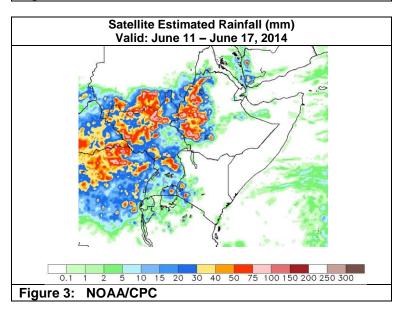
During the next week, moderate to heavy rains are forecast to continue over the western parts of the Gulf of Guinea and parts of the Sahel. These include Guinea Conakry, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, southern Burkina Faso, and Ghana. Scattered, heavy showers are expected over Nigeria and southwestern Chad, while reduced rains are forecast elsewhere.

## Seasonal rains continue in Eastern Africa.

As the season progresses in Eastern Africa, moderate to heavy rains were recorded over South Sudan, southern Sudan, western Ethiopia, and northern Uganda (Figure 3). Little to no rainfall was observed elsewhere. This past week cumulative rainfall remained mostly average across the region. Although recent vegetation indices indicated adequate conditions across much of Eastern Africa due to favorable rains during prior months, below-average rainfall was recorded over some local areas during the past thirty days. These included central South Sudan and isolated areas of northwestern and south-central Ethiopia. The continuation of seasonal rainfall is expected to provide adequate soil moisture for cropping and pastoral activities in the region. For next week, seasonal, abundant rains are expected to continue in western Ethiopia. However, reduced to suppressed rains are forecast over South Sudan and southern Sudan.







Note: The hazards outlook map on page 1 is based on current weather/climate information and short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week). It assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.